

Mass Times

Sunday Mass: 1000

Weekday Mass: 1205 Tue – Fri

Stewardship Report:

Attendance: 79 Offering: \$487.00

Lector Schedule:

1 July – Jeff Mason

8 July – Denis Kruse

Usher Schedule:

1 July – Chuck Gibfried, Mario Marques

8 July – TBD

Eucharistic Ministers Schedule:

1 July – Marie Perez, Tammy Smith, Jim Richard

8 July – Bryan Forney, Mary O’Niel, Mary Haltiner

Altar Server Schedule:

1 July – Ellen Kruse, Sarah Kruse, Ana Smith

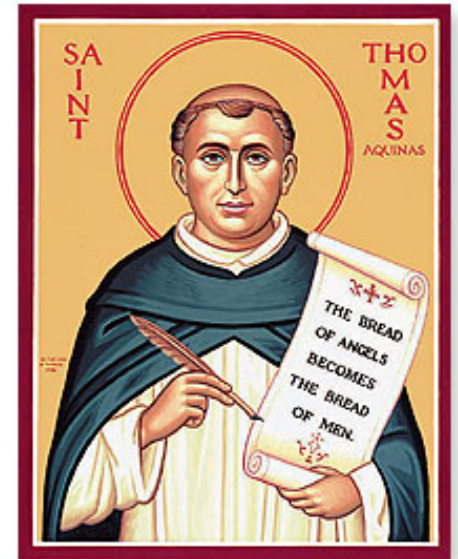
8 July – Brendt Quismundo, Brietta Haynes, Ana Smith

Parish Council 2006 - 2007

President	Jeremy Livingston jvliving@nps.edu
Altar Servers	Tammy Smith
Religious Education	Lori Downing
Donations Ministry	Monica Haynes
Lectors	Kip Averett
Eucharistic Ministers	David Kruse
Council Secretary	Denise Kruse
Music Leader	Barbara Okiishi
Ushers	Ivo Prikasky

Saint Thomas Aquinas Chapel

Naval Postgraduate School
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15th Sunday in Ordinary Time
15 July 2007

President

VADM Daniel Oliver, USN (Ret.)

Pastor

Rev. Michael Zuffoletto
CDR, CHC, USN

Religious Program Specialists

RP1 Lucy L. King, USN
RP2 Ladislav Sucik, USN
RP2 Leighton M. Brown, USN

Web Site: <http://www.nps.edu/Adminsrv/QLinks/ReligProg.html>

Daily Mass: Mass will be celebrated on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week @ 1205. Please join us.

“Looking back over the past, to the divisions which in the course of the centuries have rent the Body of Christ, one continually has the impression that, at critical moments when divisions were coming about, not enough was done by the Church’s leaders to maintain or regain reconciliation and unity. One has the impression that omissions on the part of the Church have had their share of blame for the fact that these divisions were able to harden. This glance at the past imposes an obligation on us today: to make every effort to enable for all those who truly desire unity to remain in that unity or to attain it anew. I think of a sentence in the Second Letter to the Corinthians, where Paul writes: “Our mouth is open to you, Corinthians; our heart is wide. You are not restricted by us, but you are restricted in your own affections. In return ... widen your hearts also!” (2 Cor 6:11-13). Paul was certainly speaking in another context, but his exhortation can and must touch us too, precisely on this subject. Let us generously open our hearts and make room for everything that the faith itself allows.”

Pope Benedict XVI

Motu Looking back over the past, to the divisions which in the course of the centuries have rent the Body of Christ, one

Baptism Preparation Session: A one session meeting with parents who desire to have their children baptized is held on the first Monday of every month. Please call our office at 656-2241 for more information or to reserve your spot. Remember, you do not have to wait till your child is born to attend this session.

Ministry Sunday: On Sunday, 22 July, we will hold our regular Ministry Sunday. This will be an opportunity for each and every member of our parish to volunteer for one or more ministries. The list of ministries and what is involved is inserted into this week’s bulletin. Please take some time to read it, pray over and decided how you are going to help us better live and spread God’s Kingdom.

Vacation Bible School: This year, NPS will not be holding our own Vacation Bible School. Instead, those interested in attending are welcomed at OMC Vacation Bible School to be held 16-20 July from 0900-1230. The theme this ***Saturday, 21 July ~ St. Lawrence of Brindisi (1559-1610):*** At first glance perhaps the most remarkable quality of Lawrence of Brindisi is his outstanding gift of languages. In addition to a thorough knowledge of his native Italian, he

had complete reading and speaking ability in Latin, Hebrew, Greek, German, Bohemian, Spanish and French.



He was born on July 22, 1559, and died exactly 60 years later on his birthday in 1619. His parents William and Elizabeth Russo gave him the name of Julius Caesar, Caesare in Italian. After the early death of his parents, he was educated by his uncle at the College of St. Mark in Venice.

When he was just 16 he entered the Capuchin Franciscan Order in Venice and received the name of Lawrence. He completed his studies of philosophy and theology at the University of Padua and was ordained a

priest at 23.

With his facility for languages he was able to study the Bible in its original texts. At the request of Pope Clement VIII, he spent much time preaching to the Jews in Italy. So excellent was his knowledge of Hebrew, the rabbis felt sure he was a Jew who had become a Christian.

In 1596 the Capuchins completed a 15-volume edition of his writings. Eleven of these 15 contain his sermons, each of which relies chiefly on scriptural quotations to illustrate his teaching.

Lawrence’s sensitivity to the needs of people—a character trait perhaps unexpected in such a talented scholar—began to surface. He was elected major superior of the Capuchin Franciscan province of Tuscany at the age of 31. He had the combination of brilliance, human compassion and administrative skill needed to carry out his duties. In rapid succession he was promoted by his fellow Capuchins and was elected minister general of the Capuchins in 1602. In this position he was responsible for great growth and geographical expansion of the Order.

Lawrence was appointed papal emissary and peacemaker, a job which took him to a number of foreign countries. An effort to achieve peace in his native kingdom of Naples took him on a journey to Lisbon to visit the king of Spain. Serious illness in Lisbon took his life in 1619.

year is “Galilee by-the-Sea”. For more information, please call 242-7627/7625 or see the insert in today’s bulletin.

Military Family Needs Help: The Zamora family is searching for several adult females, over 18, to help them with tutoring their three year old (mildly autistic) son with some in-home therapy starting in the coming month. They are looking for several women, who enjoy children, and have time to help teach their son (training and salary provided) several days per week, mostly during the hours of 2-6 P.M. (can be flexible). Contact Gloria Zamora at glorozamora@earthlink.net for more information.

Any Suggestions?: We have placed a suggestion box on the table at the entrance to the chapel for you to make any suggestions as to what and/or how we do things here at STA. Please feel free to put in your anonymous suggestions as you see fit.

Celebrations this Week:

Monday, 16 July ~ O. L. of Mt. Carmel: Hermits lived on Mount Carmel near the Fountain of Elijah (northern Israel) in the 12th century. They had a chapel dedicated to Our Lady. By the 13th century they became known as “Brothers of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.” They soon celebrated a special Mass and Office in honor of Mary. In 1726 it became a celebration of the universal Church under the title of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. For centuries the Carmelites have seen themselves as specially related to Mary. Their great saints and theologians have promoted devotion to her and often championed the mystery of her Immaculate Conception.



St. Teresa of Avila called Carmel “the Order of the Virgin.” St. John of the Cross credited Mary with saving him from drowning as a child, leading him to Carmel and helping him escape from prison. St. Theresa of the Child Jesus believed that Mary cured her from illness. On her First Communion she dedicated her life to Mary. During the last days of her life she frequently spoke of Mary.

There is a tradition (which may not be historical) that Mary appeared to St. Simon Stock, a leader of the Carmelites, and gave him a scapular, telling him to promote devotion to it. The scapular is a modified version of Mary’s own garment. It symbolizes her special protection and calls the wearers to consecrate themselves to her in a special way. Obviously, no magic way of salvation is intended. Rather, the scapular is a reminder of the gospel call to prayer and penance—a call that Mary models in a splendid way.

Wednesday, 18 July ~ St. Camillus de Lellis: Saint Camillus de Lellis was born in 1550 in the Abruzzi region of Italy. He grew to be 6’6” tall and of large stature. When old enough, Camillus went to fight with the Venetians against the Turks. However, he was struck with an ailment that would persist with him the rest of his days. He was sent to the San Giacomo hospital of the incurables in Rome, but was later discharged for his quarrelsomeness, and returned to fighting.



St. Camillus always referred to himself as a great sinner, but in fact his only vice seem to be gambling. He gambled away everything he had after returning to the fight, and remembering his vow to join the Franciscans in a fit of remorse, he went to work as a labourer on the new Capuchin buildings in Manfredonia. Here, after a moving exhortation from the Friar, he completed his conversion and begged God for mercy, at the age of twenty-five.

Camillus sought to join the Capuchins, but the leg ailment precluded entry into that order, so he returned to the hospital of San Giacomo as a servant. Repulsed by the slack character of the attendants, he sought to reform the hospitals staff by finding people of character wishing to serve in charity. This was met with much resistance, but he also resolved with the help of his confessor, St. Phillip Neri, to receive Holy Orders, in order to more completely help the sick.

He was raised to Holy Orders, being ordained by Thomas Goldwell, the last bishop of the exiled English hierarchy. He severed ties with San Giacomo, against the advice of St. Phillip Neri, and formed what would be the Ministers of the Sick. The next twenty years would see great expansion of the Congregation, with 15 houses of priests and brothers, and also 8 hospitals being erected. Two major houses were established, and he oversaw the Congregations involvement in helping the sick on quarantined galleys in the harbor of Naples, from which several of his ministers died, becoming the first martyrs of charity. Also accomplished was involvement in the wars in Croatia and Hungary, giving rise to the first military field ambulance. In 1591 Gregory XIV at last promoted the Congregation to an Order.

St. Camillus laid down control of the Order in 1607, but assisted in the first general chapter of 1613, and afterwards visited each house for final exhortations. His lifetime of maladies: the leg ailment, two sores to one foot causing great pain, a rupture for 38 years, and for some time a distaste of food that greatly reduced his stature and strength all combined to wear out the saint’s body, as he passed on July 14, 1614. For his pain though, he received gifts of miracles, healing and prophecies.

Saint Camillus de Lellis, with St. John-of-God, are the Patron Saints of the sick, and he is also the patron of nurses and nursing associations.